I CLAIM:

1. A method of treating insulin-requiring diabetes in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal in a suitable regimen an effective amount of insulin and an effective amount of a peptide comprising a peptide selected from the group consisting of

(a) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37);

(b) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36)amide; and

(c) an effective fragment or analogue of (a) or (b).

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the mammal is a human.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein an effective amount of insulin and an effective amount of a peptide comprising a peptide selected from the group consisting of

(a) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37);

(b) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36)amide; and

(c) an effective fragment or analogue of (a) or (b) are administered to the human at a selected time prior to ingestion of a meal.

4. The method of any of claims 1 to 3 wherein the insulin-requiring diabetes is Type I diabetes.

5. The method of any of claims 1 to 3 wherein the insulin-requiring diabetes is Type II diabetes.

6. Use of a peptide comprising a peptide selected from the group consisting of

(a) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37);

(b) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36)amide; and

(c) an effective fragment or analogue of (a) or (b) for the preparation of a medicament for use in the treatment of insulin-requiring diabetes in a suitable

regimen which additionally comprises treatment with insulin.

7. Use of a peptide comprising a peptide selected from the group consisting of

(a) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37);

(b) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36)amide; and

(c) an effective fragment or analogue of (a) or (b)

for the preparation of a medicament which also includes insulin for treatment of insulin-requiring diabetes.

8. Use of a peptide in accordance with claim 6 or 7 wherein the insulin-requiring diabetes is Type I diabetes.

9. Use of a peptide in accordance with claim 6 or 7 wherein the insulin-requiring diabetes is Type II diabetes.

10. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of insulin-requiring diabetes comprising an effective amount of a peptide comprising a peptide selected from the group consisting of

(a) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37);

(b) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36)amide; and

(c) an effective fragment or analogue of (a) or (b)

and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 10 for the treatment of Type I diabetes.

12. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 10 or 11 further comprising an effective amount of insulin.

13. A method of treating Type I diabetes in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a peptide comprising a peptide selected from the group consisting of

(a) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37);

(b) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36)amide; and

(c) an effective fragment or analogue of (a) or (b).

14. Use of a peptide comprising a peptide selected from the group consisting of

(a) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37);

(b) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36)amide; and

(c) an effective fragment or analogue of (a) or (b)

for the preparation of a medicament for use in the treatment of Type I diabetes.